

### 2016 Massachusetts HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile Detailed Data Tables: People Who Inject Drugs (PWID)

### Recent changes to the presentation of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports and other HIV data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2016, this resulted in the removal of 4,913 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 1,099 have died and 3,814 were living. These persons living with HIV infection may still continue to reside and receive care in the Commonwealth. The total number of persons living with HIV infection, regardless of location at diagnosis, is the basis for MDPH service planning. Please note that previous HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports and presentations included cases that may have been first diagnosed in another state.

Also effective January 1, 2011, the MDPH HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to eliminate the presumed heterosexual risk category for men; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) category. The presumed heterosexual risk category was used with the intention of identifying HIV risk for women when sex with men is the only reported risk factor, there is no evidence of current or past injection drug use (IDU), and behavioral risk and HIV status information about male sexual partners are unknown. The rationale for the application of the presumed heterosexual risk category to women only has been addressed in the MDPH Office of HIV/AIDS report "Intersecting Risks: HIV Infection among Heterosexual Women and Men in Massachusetts." (2010) <a href="https://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/aids/intersecting\_risks.pdf">http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/aids/intersecting\_risks.pdf</a>. The CDC reports men diagnosed with HIV infection who report sex with women as their only risk factor, without corresponding partner risk or HIV status information, in the NIR category. This revision to report presumed heterosexual male HIV/AIDS cases as NIR will bring Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case reporting for men in alignment with CDC standards. The MDPH will maintain presumed heterosexual and heterosexual risk categories for women.

### Table 1. Number and percentage distribution of people living with HIV infection by exposure mode: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>

### People Living with HIV infection on 12/31/15

Reported risk:	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	7,683	38%
Injection drug use (IDU)	3,560	18%
MSM/IDU	701	3%
Receipt of blood/blood products/other	65	<1%
Pediatric	348	2%
Total heterosexual sex (HTSX)	2,819	14%
HTSX w/ an injection drug user	891	4%
<ul> <li>HTSX w/ bisexual men (women only)</li> </ul>	44	<1%
<ul> <li>HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS</li> </ul>	49	<1%
Other HTSX <sup>2</sup>	1,835	9%
Total undetermined/other	5,097	25%
<ul> <li>Presumed heterosexual sex<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>	1,894	9%
<ul> <li>Undetermined/other<sup>4</sup></li> </ul>	3,202	16%
Total	20,272	100%

Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Includes heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes woman having sex with a man of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes man having sex with a woman of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data are current as of 3/1/16 and may be subject to change

Table 2. Number and percentage distribution of people diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>2</sup>

	HIV	Diagnoses	
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Reported risk:	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	920	45%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	105	5%
MSM/IDU	51	3%
Receipt of Blood/Blood products	0	0%
Total pediatric	11	1%
Pediatric IDU-related <sup>3</sup>	0	0%
Pediatric not IDU-related	11	1%
Total Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	151	7%
<ul> <li>HTSX w/ an injection drug user</li> </ul>	31	2%
<ul> <li>HTSX w/ bisexual men (women only)</li> </ul>	<i>'</i>	'
HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	'	'
Other HTSX <sup>4</sup>	117	6%
Total Undetermined/Other	789	39%
<ul> <li>Presumed Heterosexual Sex<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>	276	14%
<ul> <li>Undetermined/Other<sup>6</sup></li> </ul>	513	25%
Total <sup>o</sup>	2,027	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.
<sup>2</sup> Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS

N/A = Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data are current as of 3/1/16 and may be subject to change

diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Includes pediatric risk with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric risk with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes woman having sex with a man of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Includes man having sex with a woman of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Total includes numbers suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Table 3. Number and percentage distribution of people diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2005–2014<sup>2</sup>

	MS	SM	ID	U	MSI IDI		нт	SX	Pre HTS		Unde min	_	Total <sup>5</sup>
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2005	350	38%	125	14%	24	3%	116	13%	99	11%	194	21%	913
2006	346	42%	98	12%	21	3%	103	12%	105	13%	151	18%	829
2007	299	39%	97	13%	22	3%	82	11%	85	11%	173	23%	762
2008	297	40%	73	10%	29	4%	98	13%	80	11%	163	22%	746
2009	321	45%	53	7%	18	3%	92	13%	65	9%	161	23%	714
2010	295	42%	68	10%	25	4%	86	12%	89	13%	141	20%	710
2011	273	39%	62	9%	20	3%	87	13%	78	11%	168	24%	692
2012	323	45%	46	6%	22	3%	73	10%	100	14%	151	21%	719
2013	309	46%	35	5%	14	2%	49	7%	94	14%	175	26%	679
2014	288	46%	24	4%	15	2%	29	5%	82	13%	187	30%	629

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data are current as of 3/1/16 and may be subject to change

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes woman having sex with a man of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes man having sex with a woman of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Totals include pediatric and blood/blood products exposure modes

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Table 4. Number and percentage distribution of people living with HIV infection on December 31, 2015 by sex at birth and exposure mode: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>

	Men		Wome	n
Reported risk:	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	7,683	53%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	2,330	16%	1,230	21%
MSM/IDU	701	5%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	828	6%	1,991	34%
Other	230	2%	183	3%
Total undetermined/other	2,667	18%	2,429	42%
<ul> <li>Presumed heterosexual sex<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	1,894	32%
<ul> <li>Undetermined<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>	2,667	18%	535	9%
Total	14,439	100%	5,833	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes man having sex with a woman of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

N/A=Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data are current as of 3/1/16 and may be subject to change

Table 5. Number and percentage distribution of people diagnosed with HIV infection by sex at birth and exposure mode: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>2</sup>

	Men	1	Wome	en	State T	otal
Reported risk:	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	920	61%	N/A	N/A	920	45%
Injection drug use (IDU)	62	4%	43	8%	105	5%
MSM/IDU	51	3%	N/A	N/A	51	3%
Heterosexual sex	56	4%	95	18%	151	7%
Other	8	1%	3	1%	11	1%
Total undetermined/other	413	27%	376	73%	789	39%
- Pres. HTSX <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A	276	53%	276	14%
- Undetermined <sup>4</sup>	413	27%	100	19%	513	25%
Total	1,510	100%	517	100%	2,027	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes woman having sex with a man of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes man having sex with a woman of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex; N/A = Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data are current as of 3/1/16 and may be subject to change

Table 6. Number and percentage distribution of people diagnosed with HIV infection by sex at birth, race/ethnicity, and exposure mode: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>2</sup>

	ID	U	MSM	/IDU	HTSX v	w/ IDU	Pediat	_	All O Mod	
Gender:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Men Women	62 43	59% 41%	51 0	100% 0%	11 20	35% 65%	0 0	0% 0%	1,386 454	75% 25%
Race/ Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White NH Black NH Hispanic API Other/Unk. <b>Total</b> <sup>6</sup>	43 14 46 <sup>5</sup> <sup>5</sup>	41% 13% 44% <sup>5</sup> <sup>5</sup> 100%	37 <sup>5</sup> 10 <sup>5</sup> <sup>5</sup> <b>51</b>	73% <sup>5</sup> 20% <sup>5</sup> <sup>5</sup>	8 9 13 0 0 <b>31</b>	26% 29% 42% 0% 0% 100%	0 0 0 0 0	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	657 587 511 69 16 <b>1,840</b>	36% 32% 28% 4% 1% <b>100%</b>

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); Data are current as of 3/1/16 and may be subject to change

most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes pediatric risk with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric risk with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug

Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual man (women only), presumed heterosexual sex (women only), blood/blood products, pediatric risks where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined risks.

Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Total includes numbers suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

NH = Non-Hispanic

Table 7. Number and percentage distribution of people living with HIV infection on December 31, 2015 by sex at birth, race/ethnicity, and exposure mode: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>

	ID	U	MSM	/IDU	HTSX	w/ IDU	Pedia IDU-re	_	All O Mod	_
Gender:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Men Women	2,330 1,230	65% 35%	701 0	100% 0%	186 705	21% 79%	5 6	45% 55%	11,217 3,892	74% 26%
Race/ Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White NH Black NH Hispanic API Other/Unk. <b>Total</b> <sup>5</sup>	1,277 831 1,410 20 22 <b>3,560</b>	36% 23% 40% 1% 1% <b>100%</b>	438 114 138 <sup>4</sup> <sup>4</sup> <b>701</b>	62% 16% 20% <sup>4</sup> <sup>4</sup>	259 237 381 <sup>4</sup> <sup>4</sup> <b>891</b>	29% 27% 43% <sup>4</sup> <sup>4</sup> 100%	6 <sup>4</sup> <sup>4</sup> 0 0	55% <sup>4</sup> <sup>4</sup> 0% 0% <b>100%</b>	6,629 4,898 3,098 373 111 <b>15,109</b>	44% 32% 21% 2% 1% <b>100%</b>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); Data are current as of 3/1/16 and may be subject to change

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes pediatric risk with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric risk with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual man (women only), presumed heterosexual sex (women only), blood/blood products, pediatric risks where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined risks.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Total includes numbers suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

NH = Non-Hispanic

## Table 8. Number and percentage distribution of people who inject drugs (PWID) living with HIV infection on December 31, 2015 by sex at birth and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>

	White NH		Black	Black NH		nic	Other/Unk	nown	То	tal
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Men Women	704 573	30% 47%	557 274	24% 22%	1,041 369	45% 30%	28 14	1% 1%	2,330 1,230	100% 100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Table 9. Number and percentage distribution of people who inject drugs (PWID) diagnosed with HIV infection by sex at birth and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>2</sup>

	Whit	e NH	Blac	k NH	Hisp	anic	AF	P	Oth Unkn		To	tal <sup>4</sup>
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Men Women	17 26	27% 60%	11 <sup>3</sup>	18% <sup>3</sup>	32 14	52% 33%	<sup>3</sup>	<sup>3</sup> 0%	<sup>3</sup>	<sup>3</sup>	62 43	100% 100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); Data are current as of 3/1/16 and may be subject to change

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); Data are current as of 3/1/16 and may be subject to change

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Total includes numbers suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

NH = Non-Hispanic

Table 10. Number and percentage distribution of people diagnosed with HIV infection by age at HIV diagnosis and exposure mode: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>2</sup>

	IDU	l	MSM/I	DU	HTSX w	/ IDU	All Other	Modes <sup>3</sup>
Age (yrs)	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<13	4	4	0	0%	0	0%	7	<1%
13–19	0	0%	4	4	0	0%	54	3%
20–24	7	7%	5	10%	4	4	226	12%
25–29	6	6%	7	14%	0	0%	278	15%
30–34	13	12%	9	18%	5	16%	245	13%
35–39	18	17%	8	16%	4	4	170	9%
40–44	10	10%	8	16%	6	19%	203	11%
45–49	21	20%	4	4	8	26%	262	14%
50-54	15	14%	4	4	4	4	180	10%
55–59	11	10%	4	4	4	4	108	6%
60+	4	4	4	4	4	4	107	6%
Total <sup>5</sup>	105	100%	51	100%	31	100%	1,840	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual man (women only), presumed heterosexual sex (women only), blood/blood products, pediatric risks where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined risks.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Total includes numbers suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); Data are current as of 3/1/16 and may be subject to change

Table 11. Number and percentage distribution of people living with HIV infection on December 31, 2015 by current age and exposure mode: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>

	IDU	l	MSM/I	DU	HTSX w	/ IDU	All Other	Modes <sup>2</sup>
Age (yrs)	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	24	<1%
13–19	0 <sup>3</sup>	3	0	0%	0	0%	76	1%
20–24	3	3	6	1%	0 <sup>3</sup>	3	287	2%
25–29	17	<1%	19	3%	3	3	652	4%
30–34	60	2%	37	5%	10	1%	836	6%
35–39	112	3%	62	9%	55	6%	1,125	7%
40–44	201	6%	61	9%	80	9%	1,422	9%
45–49	447	13%	111	16%	144	16%	2,307	15%
50–54	841	24%	156	22%	208	23%	2,937	19%
55–59	925	26%	141	20%	194	22%	2,349	16%
60+	954	27%	108	15%	198	22%	3,094	20%
Total⁴	3,560	100%	701	100%	891	100%	15,109	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual man (women only), presumed heterosexual sex (women only), blood/blood products, pediatric risks where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined risks.
<sup>3</sup> Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Total includes numbers suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); Data are current as of 3/1/16 and may be subject to change

Table 12. Total number and percentage distribution of people living with HIV infection on December 31, 2015 by Health Service Region (HSR)<sup>1</sup> and exposure mode: Massachusetts<sup>2</sup>

			MSM/			Pres.		
HSR	MSM	IDU	IDU	HTSX	Other	HTSX <sup>3</sup>	Undet.⁴	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	N
Boston	48%	12%	4%	12%	2%	8%	14%	6,379
Central	27%	24%	3%	18%	3%	12%	13%	1,708
Metro west	42%	9%	3%	13%	2%	11%	19%	2,999
Northeast	33%	14%	3%	15%	2%	12%	21%	3,278
Southeast	40%	18%	3%	15%	2%	8%	14%	2,803
Western	28%	26%	3%	17%	3%	9%	14%	2,191
Prison <sup>5</sup>	8%	65%	8%	6%	<1%	1%	12%	879
Total <sup>6</sup>	38%	18%	3%	14%	2%	9%	16%	20,272

Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data are current as of 3/1/16 and may be subject to change

http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5 hrs maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Includes woman having sex with a man of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Includes man having sex with a woman of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV infection while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Mass. total includes persons living with HIV infection with unknown residence at time of report.

Table 13. Total number and percentage distribution of people diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)<sup>1</sup> and exposure mode: Massachusetts<sup>2</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>3</sup>

			MSM/			Pres.		
	MSM	IDU	IDU	HTSX	Other	HTSX⁴	Undet.⁵	Total
HSR	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	N
Boston	52%	4%	2%	6%	<1%	12%	23%	606
Central	43%	8%	2%	5%	1%	18%	23%	146
Metro West	48%	2%	2%	6%	1%	14%	27%	310
Northeast	40%	6%	3%	10%	1%	14%	27%	392
Southeast	42%	6%	3%	7%	1%	14%	27%	307
Western	41%	7%	2%	11%	<1%	14%	24%	241
Prison <sup>6</sup>	9%	36%	0%	18%	0%	0%	36%	11
Total	45%	5%	3%	7%	1%	14%	25%	2,027

Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex; Undet. = Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data are current as of 3/1/16 and may be subject to change

http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5 hrs maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Includes woman having sex with a man of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes man having sex with a woman of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV infection while in a correctional facility

# Table 14. Rank of the five cities/towns<sup>1</sup> in Massachusetts<sup>2</sup> by the highest proportion of injection drug use as primary exposure mode among HIV infection diagnoses (HIV DX): 2012–2014<sup>3</sup>

Rank	City/Town	Number of HIV	Percent of Total
		DX with IDU	HIV DX
1	New Bedford	10	20.4%
2	Lawrence	11	17.5%
3	Lynn	5	9.8%
4	Worcester	6	7.8%
5	Springfield	10	7.2%
	All others <sup>4</sup>	63	3.8%
	Massachusetts Total	105	5.2%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Among cities/towns with at least 5 people diagnosed with HIV infection with IDU exposure mode within the three year period 2012 to 2014; reflects the city/town of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). People diagnosed while at a correctional facility are not included.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> All others include diagnoses made in a correctional facility

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); Data are current as of 3/1/16 and may be subject to change

Table 15. Number and percentage distribution of deaths among persons reported with HIV/AIDS by exposure mode and year of death: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2005–2014

	MS	SM	ID	U	MSI IDI		нт	SX	Pre HTS		Unde min	_	Total <sup>4</sup>
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2005	56	17%	172	52%	15	5%	39	12%	18	5%	31	9%	333
2006	63	19%	162	50%	19	6%	32	10%	16	5%	30	9%	324
2007	64	22%	125	44%	26	9%	28	10%	13	5%	25	9%	286
2008	59	21%	127	45%	15	5%	26	9%	11	4%	41	14%	283
2009	44	15%	144	50%	10	3%	36	13%	13	5%	39	14%	287
2010	60	22%	123	46%	14	5%	19	7%	10	4%	39	14%	269
2011	46	20%	98	42%	17	7%	24	10%	9	4%	37	16%	234
2012	53	22%	114	47%	12	5%	24	10%	11	4%	27	11%	245
2013	58	24%	101	42%	8	3%	22	9%	10	4%	37	15%	240
2014	60	26%	101	44%	9	4%	17	7%	14	6%	26	11%	231

Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases for all years presented that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data are current as of 3/1/16 and may be subject to change

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes woman having sex with a man of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes man having sex with a woman of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

<sup>4</sup> Totals include pediatric and blood/blood products exposure modes

#### Technical Notes:

Table 16 includes data from the Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) among students in randomly selected Massachusetts public high schools, and conducted every odd year from 1993 to 2013. This anonymous survey is administered by the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and focuses on risk behaviors that may affect the health and/or safety of high school students. See http://www.doe.mass.edu/cnp/hprograms/yrbs/ for more information.

Table 16. Percentage and total number of Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) respondents reporting lifetime (ever) injection drug use by year and sex at birth: Massachusetts, 1993–2013<sup>1</sup>

Young Men		<i>l</i> len	Young W	omen	<u>Total</u> Men + Women		
Year	Total n <sup>2</sup>	%	Total n <sup>2</sup>	%	Total n <sup>2</sup>	%	
1993	1,492	3.8%	1,535	1.2%	3,031	2.6%	
1995	2,056	4.5%	2,038	1.0%	4,102	2.8%	
1997	1,966	2.9%	1,953	1.1%	3,930	2.0%	
1999	2,188	3.6%	2,178	1.6%	4,382	2.7%	
2001	2,098	2.4%	2,032	0.9%	4,144	1.7%	
2003	1,765	2.9%	1,816	1.5%	3,588	2.2%	
2005	1,663	1.9%	1,786	0.8%	3,468	1.5%	
2007	1,499	3.3%	1,594	1.6%	3,100	2.5%	
2009	1,346	3.1%	1,327	$0.6\%^{3}$	2,678	1.9%	
2011	1,353	2.7%	1,342	$0.8\%^{3}$	2,700	1.8%	
2013	1,353	1.2%	1,324	0.6%	2,684	1.0%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A random sample of high schools is selected for participation each year; data presented do not represent cohorts followed over time

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Total n = total number of respondents by sex (unweighted). The number of respondents for each question varies from year to year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Number may be unreliable to due relative standard error of greater than 30%, interpret with caution. Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1993–2013

Detailed Data Tables: People Who Inject Drugs (PWID)

### Technical Notes:

Program utilization data for HIV/AIDS prevention services describe people who utilize these services and who may be at risk for HIV infection. Data from the syringe service program (SSP) can be used to describe demographics and HIV risk behavior in a population of people who inject drugs. Not all people who inject drugs utilize state-funded SSPs; therefore, these data are not representative of all people who inject drugs in Massachusetts. Table 17 contains data on clients utilizing the state-funded SSP.

Table 17. Number and percentage distribution of state-funded
syringe service program (SSP) clients by selected
characteristics: Massachusetts, fiscal year 2015 <sup>1</sup>

Gender:	N	%
Men	914	62%
Women	445	30%
Transgender	63	4%
Undetermined <sup>2</sup>	48	3%
Age, in Years:	N	%
18–19	20	1%
20–29	496	34%
30–39	429	29%
40–49	276	19%
50–59	149	10%
60+	92	6%
Undetermined <sup>2</sup>	8	1%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%
White Non-Hispanic	719	49%
Black/African American Non-Hispanic	157	11%
Hispanic	525	36%
Asian Non-Hispanic	13	1%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic	3	<1%
American Indian/Alaskan Native Non-Hispanic	3	<1%
Multi-Race	24	2%
Undetermined <sup>2</sup>	19	1%
Injection drug use in last 12 months:	N	%
Used injection drugs in last 12 months	653	44%
Shared drug injection equipment in last 12 months	455	70%
Did not share drug injection equipment in last 12 months	160	25%
Undetermined	38	6%
Did not use injection drugs in last 12 months	731	50%
Undetermined <sup>2</sup>	86	6%
Total <sup>4</sup>	1,470	100%

July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015

Undetermined includes exchanges among participants who declined to include this information, were not asked this information or for whom the information is otherwise missing.

Denotes at least one individual fits criteria, however values are suppressed for confidentiality.

Total includes numbers suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality

Data Source: MDPH Office of HIV/AIDS, Counseling, Testing, and Referral Data, Data are current as of 10/1/16 and may be subject to change. Please note percentages may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding.

be subject to change, Please note percentages may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding.

### Technical Notes:

Tables 18–20 include program utilization data for substance abuse treatment services funded through the Massachusetts Bureau of Substance Abuse Services. Not all people who receive substance abuse treatment receive it at one of these state-funded sites; therefore, these data are not representative of all people treated for substance abuse in Massachusetts. It is important to note that the data presented in this section represent admissions and not individual clients; therefore the data may contain more than one admission for some people.

Table 18. Number and percentage distribution of admissions to state-licensed substance abuse treatment programs by needle use in the past year: Massachusetts, state fiscal year 2006–2015

	Used Nee	Did Not Use I	Total <sup>2</sup>		
Year	N	%	N	%	N
2006	30,950	30%	71,789	70%	102,739
2007	33,059	31%	74,044	69%	107,108
2008	34,141	32%	71,425	67%	105,900
2009	37,484	36%	65,742	64%	103,407
2010	41,176	39%	63,998	61%	105,287
2011	39,756	39%	61,518	61%	101,510
2012	43,106	42%	59,407	58%	102,675
2013	46,558	45%	55,907	54%	102,865
2014	52,986	50%	52,639	50%	105,781
2015	48,842	50%	49,577	50%	98,513

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> July 1 of previous year – June 30 of the indicated year

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data are current as of 6/10/16 and may be subject to change

Table 19. Admissions to state-licensed substance abuse treatment programs by primary substance: Massachusetts, state fiscal year<sup>1</sup> 2006-2015

	Alco	hol	Coca	ine	Crac	ck	Hero	oin	Oth	er	Total <sup>2</sup>
Year	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2006	42,150	41%	4,278	4%	4,172	4%	37,637	37%	13,778	14%	102,015
2007	43,488	41%	4,754	4%	4,381	4%	38,583	36%	15,152	14%	106,358
2008	43,045	41%	4,112	4%	3,878	4%	38,494	37%	15,512	15%	105,041
2009	41,082	40%	3,405	3%	3,120	3%	39,863	39%	15,662	15%	103,132
2010	40,771	39%	2,765	3%	2,562	2%	42,199	40%	16,854	16%	105,151
2011	38,812	38%	2,644	3%	1,951	2%	39,602	39%	18,249	18%	101,258
2012	36,518	36%	2,385	2%	1,971	2%	44,275	43%	17,347	17%	102,496
2013	34,800	34%	2,066	2%	1,630	2%	49,780	49%	14,169	14%	102,445
2014	33,898	32%	1,898	2%	1,627	2%	56.061	53%	12,132	11%	105,616
2015	32,963	33%	1,675	2%	1,242	1%	52,341	53%	10,187	10%	98,408

July 1 of previous year – June 30 of the indicated year
 Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data are current as of 6/10/16 and may be subject to change

Table 20. Characteristics of Admissions to State-licensed Substance Abuse Treatment Programs by Needle Use in the Past Year: Massachusetts, Fiscal Year 2015<sup>1</sup>

	Admissions R Needle Use Past Ye	in the	Admissions NOT Reporting Needle Use in the Past Year			
By Gender:	N	%	N	%		
Men	33,912	69%	34,410	69%		
Women	14,903	31%	15,129	31%		
Transgender	27	<1%	38	<1%		
By Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%		
White (non-Hispanic)	39,598	81%	36,775	74%		
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,485	3%	4,481	9%		
Hispanic/Latino	5,681	12%	5,982	12%		
Asian/Pacific Islander	266	1%	375	1%		
American Indian	198	<1%	234	<1%		
Other/Unknown <sup>2</sup>	1,614	3%	1,730	3%		
By Region: <sup>3</sup>	N	%	N	%		
Boston HSR	9,043	19%	7,549	15%		
Central HSR	6,391	13%	5,467	11%		
Metro West HSR	5,779	12%	6,289	13%		
Northeast HSR	9,170	19%	8,809	18%		
Southeast HSR	11,768	24%	12,178	25%		
Western HSR	6,441	13%	8,373	17%		
Out of State	210	<1%	787	2%		
Missing	40	<1%	125	<1%		
By Education:	N	%	N	%		
Less than High School	13,332	28%	10,403	22%		
High School graduate	22,571	47%	18,293	39%		
More than High School	12,535	26%	18,293	39%		
By Other Variables:	N	%	N	%		
Employed	4,851	11%	15,387	40%		
Not Employed <sup>4</sup>	37,823	89%	23,253	60%		
Homeless	11,839	24%	5,800	12%		
Not Homeless	36,488	76%	43,503	88%		
Pregnant	355	1%	233	<1%		
Total <sup>5</sup>						

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data are current as of 6/10/16 and may be subject to change

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015 <sup>2</sup> The race/ethnicity category "Other" includes all non-Hispanic enrollees who report multiple races, who refuse to report a race, or for whom race is unreported no matter what the reason.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Region is the Health Service Region (HSR) of the client's primary residence; see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/aids/2006\_profiles/app\_hrs\_maps.pdf for configuration of Health Service

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Starting with tabulations for FY 2013, the category "Not Employed" will exclude all those coded as "Not in Labor Force", e.g., students, homemakers, the incarcerated, the retired, the disabled, and others whose labor force participation is curtailed.

Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable